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NO. 10
Credit to Lisa Bauer
BIGFOOT RECORD
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Hello out there, fellow Sasquatch researchers! In this issue,
you will read informationabout Bigfoot from the following
researchers - Larry Lund of The Sasquatch Sleuth, an excellent
sighting from Sheryl Jenkins, Lisa Bauer, John Green and
Lyle Vann who contributed articles about The Pike's
Peak Bigfoot. If anybody has any informationon this subject
or anything related to it, as long as it is legitimate, please write to:
Bill Green c/o
N.E. Bigfoot Research Center
21 Benham Street, Apt. F
Bristol, CT 06010
[AD] (203) 582-4752
Photo of Bigfoot sitting on a fallen tree in
Washington State, west of Mt. Saint Helens.
Courtesy of Ray Wallace

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page
Creant to Sheryl Jenkins (Digivot eyewitness
Followed, September 19, 1987 (sat)
fx.
SAW September 20, 1987 (sun) (
(Record of 1st Sasquatch Sighting)
Well, had a shock in September. My horse shoer and his friend wanted to hunt the
area that we hunt, near our cabin in the blues neither had been to that area before
but had heard about it from some campus friends of theres have the cabin next to us.
Well they found out we had a cabin there to so wanted someone to show them around.
Told them I'd be glad to have someone to ride horses with in the woods. So one weekend
in Sept. while Mike was gone to guard across state I took our two horses and went to the
mts - got there late friday night, should say early saturday morning - had 2 hours
sleep, got up then met them 4 miles from the cabin - there is one really rough area that
a 2 wheel drive can't get a horse trailer up and they were bringing a horse - so met
them there, pulled there horse trailer and horse up to the cabin and followed in there
pickup (we have a 4x4). Ate lunch then went for our ride, was on the watershed trail
(our cabin is just outside the Mill Creek Watershed, thousands of acres of
timber/mountain closed off to man since 1918 - is why good hunting - only during elk

season 200 special draw persons are permitted in for the limited hunt, other than that no persons are let in) makes for some BIG elk and a relatively undisturbed herd.
Anyway we had heard since early May that we were in bigfoot country and had heard similar rumors for the whole 6 years we've been in that area with the cabin. We weren't sure what to think but I'll tell you he is REAL and Bigfoot exist.
We rode the trail to Lewis Peak, about 4 miles - Roger, my shoer, has spent even more time in the mountains than I have and he trains horses on the side, knows more about them though I have 10,000 logged horse riding miles - and I've spent a LOT of time in the woods so I'm used to running into bears and cougars (yes real live loose ones) not often, but I have and I know horses reactions to bears and cougars.
There has been a lot of sign this year, supposedly bigfoot - trees up to 6 inches thru twisted till they break up to 7 to 10 feet in the air - not bent over but TWISTED till break then another twist till break about a foot or so higher, haven't ever seen anything like this - lot of it this year and twice before I'd seen prints I felt were bigfoot but didn't say much to anyone but Mike.
On way back from Lewis Peak Roger said to stop, he saw something in the twisted (short) tree they had been checking each twisted tree carefully on the way up to Lewis Peak. He found some white hairs, almost opaque - they looked like some brown ones that I had found earlier in the year, Mike had bumped into some bigfoot hunters (ones have for years) this spring and they had said that was bigfoot hair. WSU has sent some to be analyzed, came back species unknown - anyway - about that time the horses spooked - he scared
remounted, so did I fast - we proceeded at a walk but the horses got progressively more I've never had horses act like that, they were scared and gave every indication that whatever was following us was gaining after about a mile we switched to the road (trail comes to road 2 or 3 places) horses were still scared - we had the distinct feeling we were being followed by Bigfoot and nothing else - was an errie - terrifying thought if not for the horses we wouldn't have known.
What surprised me was BOTH men admitted bing scared - and they AREN'T chickens Roger said he's never had horses act like that either.
Next morning they were supposed
to go riding with me again but left early instead. I decided shoot, we must be imagining it - so decided to ride back - did and what I found scared the heck out of me level on me sitting on Tiger.
even more"" Found more hair, that wasn't there before in a twisted tree - at breast Star did something unprecidented in the 8 years we've owned her - and I was riding Star the day before - so I KNOW her reactions well after 8 years in the woods) - she we were the day before
went thru a single barb wire fence instead of going up the trail when we reached where she's never done anything like that -I went all summer riding
one, letting other loose if riding alone, no problem - but she did NOT want to go back lead then proceed.
up that trail - Tiger was reluctant to but not as much. Had to catch Star, put on a
Page
Credit to Lisa Bauer
From the point we had joined the road from the trail there were giant foot imprints in the trail until about 1/4 mile beyond where the horses startled.
Was one point I saw "something" standing next to a tall tree on an open slope - I couldn't figure "what" it was, huge, brown with long, thick, defined legs, but I couldn't see a head - far bigger than any elk/deer/bear - standing upright. It didn't register till later What I saw. I rode to Lewis Peak then turned as to go to Tablerock (a 32 mile ride) - the horses normally go OH YUCK

when they get to this point, they don't like that long a rugged mountain ride, but today they all of a sudden went YIPPIE - and broke into a trot, having to be restrained to keep from racing away on a trail I normally have to prod them to keep going at a walk - they wanted out of there, almost felt sorry for them I had to turn them around to go back (only one way thru there) - got to myself and look boy
the open meadow where I had seen something off to the side - decided to calm that was no calming effect - there, beside the tree
was the most perfect imprint of a bigfoot in the grass that I have ever seen - errie and frightening - longer than the horse I sat on Star had deserted me home
at this point (normally the horses would eat there as they have no grass at there was grass on the slope) - Tiger wanted to rear and follow Star, I restrained her long enough to go to other side of tree and there was imprints laid.
of 1 big and 1 smaller animal (bigfoot) where they had sat while the other
I just can't remember if 2 big and 1 little sat or 1 big 1 little - I
left then, at a walk, examining trees again - Tiger was furious at the restrained walk but I refused to totally spook. Though I was scared I kept looking back at that open slope in the 3 or 4 times you can glimpse it from the trail as you weave in/out of the trees - the last time, again, was something standing there - Id had enough, got the horses loaded, left, broad daylight but it took me 3 weeks to get my courage up to go back to the cabin.
Called the shoer up the next day and he called his friend they believed me, his friend, Rick called the WSU Bigfoot expert - Grover Krantz - who called me and arranged a meeting with me, himself, wife and 8 graduate students, all who are studying bigfoot and had been on our trail so much this year they knew exactly where I was talking about they questioned me for over 1 1/2 hours, going over parts 2 and 3 times to see if I would change my story. At end of that time we recessed to Dr.. Krantz' lab where they showed more footprints, hand prints, cast and drawings of what they think he looks like. They had brought two plaster casts of footprints to the meeting, Mike was SHOOK when I walked up to the table and pointed to the 14" cast saying that is the one I saw on Stewart's Ridge in May, the other is what I saw near Lewis Peak both earlier in the year and sunday. Mike believed I believed I had seen it but my positive identification shook him and proved it to him. He believed me - they did
asked Dr.. Krantz at the end of 2 1/2 hours when I was ready to leave if they
I and they believed I HAD seen bigfoot
We asked a lot of questions, what it amounts to is that they have plaster casts (with dermal ridges) of 6 different Bigfoot in our area. There explanation for the extensive signs and sightings this year (I was the 3rd person to spot him in that area in a 3 week period) is that a 2nd bigfoot male has moved into the area from somewhere else and a smaller one. They figure a family of 4 have been there for a long time, one male with a 14" foot, 3 females, 2 of adult age, one very aged. This year they have the signs of a new, male with a 17" foot length and a young one of around 200 lbs. They figure that the male runs from 9 ft up and weighs 800 lbs up - a female adult around 500 lbs. They think the two male bigfeet are having a territorial dispute both saying its there area, and arguing over the females also one of the bigfoot, though they aren't sure which is an albino. Was an interesting meeting.

search Center)
Tim Olson, Dr. Grover Krantz, Vance Orchard, and Bill Green (Director of New England Bigfoot Info Re-

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age
Second Sighting, exert from letter to Dr. Krantz
Just for your records I sighted a Sasquatch again - this time on May 27, 1990 on a slope of Lewis Peak. Was a rainy day about 2 hrs after Dawn. I was out riding my 2 horses (riding & leading one) - I'd ridden from our cabin along the Watershed Trail - It was in an OPEN MEADOW just sitting - was directly below Lewis Peak on a slope facing Walla Walla. Just sitting. When I first noticed it I was curious - again, as before NOTHING belonged in that meadow - esp something big.
We've seen a lot of bears in the last 3 years (as an example of bear population we saw 6 bears in 2 days this last weekend) and I KNOW what bears look like on a slope for several hundred yards - way they move, body configuration. This was quite dark brown, NOT black, just sitting upright - far too big for a bear and I don't know how to describe it but it was an animal - a VERY large one - sitting upright - not moving or not that I could discern at that distance - NO BEAR is that large and no bear I've seen can stand upright or sit upright in that position that long. My first instinct on sighting it was "A Sasquatch" and I only became surer of that fact.
Not being able to see well enough to suit me as I pulled off several horse lengths from the trail I continued up (was in the last big meadow before going up the final assent to Lewis Pk gate - I went thru the gate (which was on the ground) and down to the dip between gate and where you ascend to the top of the Peak itself. I could still see it sitting in the same place, still but an animal - I wanted to get closer - was starting to sprinkle, very overcast and if your aware of our weather it's been wet for weeks. I thought - well, MAYBE I can descend to a lower area and work closer - but when I started to descend the ground was so wet and steep my horse started slipping bad and it wasn't in the worst descent yet - going further down would be extremely hazardous - so I gave up getting closer, I knew of no way to get a closer view from there unless you could decend or walk and I wasn't going to walk down there alone. So I went back to the shed trail, went towards Green Peak, got almost to trail, was sprinkling harder now.
the top before I had to turn around due to snowdrifts remaining across the
Back at the Lewis Peak gate about an hour from when I'd left it I AGAIN went out the gate to where I had observed it the last time - it was gone.
I assure you it was NO bear but a Sasquatch. I was reluctant to mention it to anyone until I had mulled it over for awhile. I finally told Mike last friday as we were again going to the cabin.
I just thought you might be interested to learn of this sighting - it isn't much but it might be of interest. Isn't worth sending anyone down there I don't think. Too old. I hope next time I don't delay mentioning it but I had to mull it over last time I had footprints and other people the day before to help substanciate my sighting this time only my word. Had to think if I wanted to stick my neck out - like Diane you have to "think" about what kept coming to the first one - a Sasquatch.
you saw a few hundred times to see if you can find any other explanation I

The wind was going the wrong way for the horses to smell it so they were unable to offer an opinion. (Later in the year I rode cross country down thru the area I observed - there were OLD dried footprints in the right area -)

Third Sighting June 7, 1992

When our company for the weekend left I took Ceasar, our new horse out for a ride alone. We were going along the Watershed trail towards Lewis Peak, as we came even with the exact place I was kicked 2 years ago by a borrowed horse and would be about 1/4 mile from where I sighted one the first time I looked on the descending ridge below me - spotting a large dk brown area that looked promising for a bear. As Ceasar fidgeted, wanting to return home I kept watching, was about to go as the "object" of interest was on study far to big for a bear - I was shocked to see the object suddenly split into two tall, hair covered animals walking upright on two feet - sasquatch one (on the left) walking over the edge dropping from sight the second descending slowly didn't come back into view lower on the ridge into the trees below then dropping down over the far side out of view, they watched much

Credit to Lisa Bauer

SUMMIT

4.

THE TIMES

BIGFOOT

The search continues for the "wildman" of the Pacific Northwest.

Peter Byrne, once a big-game hunter in Nepal; has spent much of the last decade searching for the Sasquatch, a.k.a. Bigfoot, of the Pacific Northwest. Now, after several years of frustrating inactivity. in the field, he finally has the funding in place for a five-year search titled the Bigfoot Research Project. Byrne, who hung up his guns in 1968 and turned conservationist (he established. the first tiger reserve in Nepal and has worked to save that country's largest living elephant), says his search will be a benign one. "No guns, not even tranquilizing guns," he says, "though I wouldn't mind finding the remains of one that had died of natural causes."

Grover Krantz, a professor of anthropology at Washington State University, would also like to find a body, but would not hesitate to shoot a living Sasquatch to get it. As the most visible of the few scientists willing to take a positive stand on the existence of Bigfoot, he says, "Without a body the scientific community simply will not accept the exis-

tence of this creature! But with a body, we should be able to get protection for the rest of them."

Krantz became interested in Sasquatch reports in the mid-1960s. His recent book, Big Footprints: a Scientific Inquiry into the Reality of Sasquatch, details his personal investigations of hundreds of tracks findings. He believes the Sasquatch are descendants of Gigantopithecus blacki, a long-extinct southeast Asian gorilla that, he feels, migrated to North America via the Bering Straits land bridge. Working from one of the few fossil G. blacki jaw bones in existence (an Asian bone; no

BY GEORGE W. EARLEY

records have been found in North America), Krantz constructed a skull for G. blacki-and, he believes, for Sasquatch.

In his own book, Bigfoot: Monster, Man or Myth?, Byrne writes of Indian "stories of the Giant Men of Mount Shasta, the Stwanitic, or Stickmen, of the Washington Mountains, and the Sasquatch, or giants, of the Salish Indian tribes of British Columbia." He says newspaper reports of "wildmen" were common throughout the nineteenth century, but the papers were largely silent this century-until 1958.

That summer a new road was being carved out of an uninhabited northwestern California forest, and strange human-like tracks began to show up beside it. A two-legged something with feet measuring sixteen inches long by seven inches wide and able to cover four feet in a single step seemed to be walking through the work site at night, tossing around 300-pound fuel drums. The work crew nicknamed their night prowler "Bigfoot," and foreman Jerry Crew made a cast of one track. The resulting Humboldt Times newspaper story went 'round the world and. curiosity seekers and hunters swarmed the scene. More tracks were found but no one ever saw the trackmakers.

Byrne had experience searching for the Himalayan yeti, and he came to the States in

1960 when a Texas oil millionaire began funding Sasquatch investigations. After his patron's death, Byrne went back to Nepal for a decade. He returned to Oregon in 1971 and began a twelve-year search for the elusive creatures. "We found a few cracks I believe were genuine," he says. "We accumulated a lot of anecdotal evidence.... But we never saw one of the primates. We were underfunded and understaffed and too often called too late to a sighting site. I finally simply gave it all up."

Byrne is now back on the chase under the auspices of his Bigfoot Research Project. But he harbors no illusions that the search will be easy. After all, he says, "scores of planes have crashed in Pacific Northwest forests during the past fifty years. Rarely is one found. If we can't find something that big that doesn't move, why do we think it will be easy to find something far smaller that doesn't want to be found?" The Bigfoot Research Project lives at Box 126, Mount Hood, [AD] OR 97041; fax: (503) 352-7535. k

Kranz and his G. blocki reconstruction. George W. Zariey

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BIGFOOT TRACKS
NAPA, OREGON
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From the A.B.C. files, director Lyle Vann
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On October 12th, 1993, I received a call from Cliff Crook of Bigfoot Central in Bothell, Washington. He had received a call from a man in Astoria, Oregon with a report of a set of two large footprints in the hills, just east of there.

Cliff asked if I could go down to investigate the tracks because I am much closer and the sooner they could be examined the better. It had been raining sometime between the discovery of the tracks and the time they were reported. I made arrangements to leave that afternoon.

My wife, Doris and I arrived in Astoria that night and called Pat Kelly, the man who would be taking us to the Track site. We made arrangments to meet the next morning to begin our investigation.

It was a fairly short drive to where the tracks were. The hills and valleys were pretty well covered with fog, but we could tell we were in we were not disappointed.

some very picturesque country. When the fog lifted a few hours later,;
The tracks were about two thirds of the way up the mountain side. They were off to the side of a logging road in very hard packed rocky soil. Many years of log trucks passing over the area had made the surface almost as hard as black top. I was surprised that anything could make an imprint in it, especially the foot of any creature.
But then I saw them. They were next to unbelievable because of the clarity, size and depth in this hard surface. The right foot being the most impressive was compressed about 1/4 of an inch into the ground. The left was but 1/16th of an inch deep but very clear.
The toes of the right foot were perfectly rounded and shaped and seemed to dig in a little more than the left. It had rained a little and the right foot was a few more inches off of the road, so possibly the ground was a little more damp, allowing it to give a bit more. What ever the reason, the left foot was not as good. It showed only four toes, with the toe next to the little one not showing at all. There is no way of knowing the missing toe they were very mush the same.
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The tracks were fifteen inches long at the big toe and nine inches across at the ball of the foot. They had a very slight arch and a clear heel that was not as deep as the front of the foot.
The tracks were almost too perfect and this of course put me on guard. After studying the tracks for quite some time, I began looking for any evidence of a hoax. After trying to make impressions in the ground, I asked Pat, who is six foot eight inches tall and weighs 270 pounds, to jump up and down on one foot several times. This also made no impression. What ever made those tracks, was well over his substancial weight. As we know from past experiences that tracks can be and have been faked many times. Sometimes to the point of fooling our so called experts. Not being an expert my self, I am sure I could be fooled also. But from what I and heavy Biped.
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POST, Denver, CO - June 3, 1989 CR: M. Quire
Is Bigfoot on Pikes Peak?
ter, people can't stay away. For 34 years, the AdAmAn Club han celebrated New Year's Eve with an annual hike to the windy peak.
Yet Briengo is convinced that popular Pikes Peak is also the home of this painfully shy creature popularly known as Bigfoot, or Sasquatch, Yeti, the Abominable Snowman and a handful of other nicknames. People who say they've seen the creature compare It to a giant, hairy and smelly
BIGFOOT?: Briengo holds cousin to homo sapiens.
hairs from the cabin in Green Mountain Falls.
By Claire Martin
Denver Post Stall Writer

O
MAHA, Neb - For
19 years, Ornaha English teacher Bob
Briengo has tracked
an elusive creature
whose existence is doubted by
nearly everyone but readers of supermarket tabloids
Briengo wants to prove that Bigfoot is alive and well-somewhere in the trees of Colorado's
Pikes Peak
Briengo is "90 percent sincerely
convinced" that this legendary humanoid so elusive that zoologists regard it as fiction lives on
one of the most heavily trod mountains in the United States
At 14,110 feet, Pikes Peak is
Colorado's most famous "fourteener." Last year, 10,000 hikers clambered over Pikes Peak's trails.
More than 228,000 cars, trucks,
motorcycles, bicycles and recretional vehicles made the 45-minite drive to the summit's thin air
Ninety thousand people rode the
"I know it's unusual to say that
Bigfoot is in Colorado, where historically you've never had sightings," Briengo said over a soft
drink at an Omaha cafe. He is an
ordinary-looking man with a sincere, round face and thoughtful
eyes that become guarded while he
explains his theory.
"I mean, you always did have
sightings of Bigfoot in the United
States, even in places like Sioux
City, Iowa, my home town, and in
the Paciic Northwest. Ard Georgia, and Oklahoma and even Nebraska. And, of course, the Asian
mountains, where the Tibetans
first reported their sightings to the
English The Tibetan word for Bigfoot actually refers to its stench,
but that somehow got translated
as 'abominable,' so that's where
'Abominable Snowman' came
from."

Nobody ever reported seeing Bigfoot in Colorado until recently. Then, in the mid-1980s, some residents of Green Mountain Falls - a small town northwest of Colorado Springs began reporting sightings of a creature that Briengo thinks could be Bigfoot Cautious

Ron Bundy/Associated Press

MYSTERY: Ron Briengo has been tracking Bigfoot for years.

tain Falls man, Dan Maslas, claimed he saw two blond, long-armed creatures running across a road, where they left long, narrow, enormous footprints In 6 inches of spring snow.

reports.

The researchers were unable to match Masias footprints to any known North American animal.

When word about Masins' discovery hegan aprending around echoing cries In the woods around Green Mountain Falls.

One night In March 1988, a family on the town's west outskirts, whose cabin is near that of Masias, Bawa "large, blond bear" outside their front door. Later that night, their adult children heard something crash and pound on the door. When one of them turned on a porch light, something large ran away. A garbage can was overturned. The wooden crosspleces of the top half of the porch door were shattered. There were four finger-sized holes in the screen, and long blond hairs dangled from the torn wire.

Bigfoot? Briengo thinks so. He says he has hair samples, some of them bloodled. Ile says that tests from an unidentified lab reveal that the hairs belong to a primate. An unknown primale.

Others are less certain that it's Bigfoot. Like Briengo, Erik Beck-Jord, a Malibu, Calif, electrician with an Interest in cryptozoology natural myslerles - has tracked Bigfool for years.

Beckford was Interviewed on the
Feb. 15 episode of "Unsolved Mys-
terles," for a segment about the
Pikes Peak Bigfoot debale (The
segment will be repeated June 28)
"One thing I do believe is that
Bigfoot could be on Pikes Peak.
Just in two of my own Investiga
tions, I've seen evidence that Big
fool has come close to people
once on the Lummi Indian reser-
vation in northwest Washington,
and once right in the suburbs of
Tacoma
"And I've talked to hikers who
say they've seen Bigfoot. Tradi-
tional scientists don't like to talk
about this sort of thing - It goes
against all their theories - but I
am convinced these things exist.
It doesn't matter if the sightings
are in the Everglades or Tacoma
or Pikes Peak: It all seems to be
the same creature. And sometimek

Che Tar STUE OUL OT View, they
I watched ar much peceible
into the trees below then dropping down over
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BY DICK FOSTER
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, Jenver
Rocky Mountain News Southern Bureau
COLORADO
SPRINGS
The
bigfoot-type
creature spot-
State sightings
mysterious don't fit usual
ted last year pattern for
the creatures,
specialist says
west of Colora-
do Springs is
confounding
those who study
them, an Oma-
ha specialist
said yesterday after a week of walking the
Colorado woods.
Bob Brienzo and two other trackers
roamed the Colorado hackcountry from
Monument to Florissant for a week in late

July looking for traces of the creature.
"We've gathered enough information that a pattern has emerged. Not a good or a clear-cut pattern, but at least one that would give us some direction to look," said Brienzo, who has studied bigfoot creatures around the world since 1967.
"But I'm not sure that what people are seeing out there in Colorado is a bigfoot as we understand the typical primate, Northwestern woods type of creature," said Brienzo. "There are some things that just don't fit the pattern.
Panty of men and hair between splinters and cracks in the wood like that"
But other aspects of the Green Mountain Falls sightings are baffling, he said.
"The footprints that have been photographed up there definitely are not a traditional bigfoot print," said Brienzo.
The higfoot's print resembles a large, flat human foot, while those found at Green Mountain Falls are "almost like a hool
"There are definite hard, incised Indentations like a hoof on the front of it, and a clawlike spur on the side, which are definitely not indicative of any kind of a primate as we understand them," he said
"Nowhere in the other bigfoot tracks seen in that area of Colorado, other areas of the United States or even the Himalayas have we seen that kind of adaptation," he said.
Another thing perplexes Brienzo Never in the history of bigfoot sightings were the creatures seen in Colorado before the Green Mountain Falls sightings in 1987.
"The Rocky Mountains has been conspicuous by the absence of bigfoot activity, and the only reason I can think of is food supply," said Brienzo
"The Rockies are not an abundant food source, and if you're talking about a large, warm-blooded mammal, 400 to 800 pounds, that requires a lot of food," he said
Brienzo expects to return to Colorado, possibly next summer, to pursue the riddles not an ordinary-looking foot.
"There are toes in front and in back, with the back tocs submerged, like baby leeth.
"I know when you hear me say this, you're probably hearing the

theme from 'Twilight Zone' play-
Ing again, but it's true.
Even Stuart Schwartz, co-pro-
ducer of "Unsolved Mysteries," is
unsure about the Pikes Peak case.
"We're not willing to say if it
Was Bigfoot or not, but something
definitely happened."
Briengo sald he prefers to col
lect more evidence before drawing
conclusions. He is concerned that
the publicity might diminish him
In the eyes of his superlors at Our
Lady of Lourdes High School,
where he teaches English.
"I've had TV, radio and newspa-
per reporters after me. Now, I
don't mind the reporters so much.
What gets me are the lunatics who
find out about me through the TV
and newspaper reports.'
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didn't come back into view lower on the ridge
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HANS HORNE
as da pa se
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ROCKY
MOUNTAIN S
LY 35 33
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By DICK FOSTER
Rocky Mountains where thre
COLORADO
SILIFicin
State sightings
don't fit usual
pattern for
the creatures,
specialist says
a week of walking the
The mysterious
bigfoot-type
creature spol-
ted last year
west of Colora-
do Springs in
confounding
those who study
them, an Omn-
ha specialist
said yesterday after
Colorado woods.
Bob Brienzo and two other trackers roamed the Colorado hackcountry from Monument to Florissant for a week in Inte July looking for traces of the creature.
"We've gathered enough Information that a pattern has emerged. Not a good or a clear-cut pattern, but at least one that would give us some
direction to look," said Brienzo, who has studied bigfoot creatures around the world since 1967.
"But I'm not sure that what people are seeing out there in Colorado Is a bigfoot as we understand the typical primate, North-

western woods type of creature," said Brienzo. "There are some things that Just don't fit the pattern."
PHY SAMUT
Splinter and Yocks in the wood like that" said
Falls sightings are balling
MAIA NR. 2 unid.
The footprints that have been photo-
graphed up there definitely are not a traditional bigfoot print. said sienza
The bigfoot's print resembles a large, flat human foot, while those found at Green Mountain Falls are almost like a hool
There are definite hard, incised indentations like a hoof on the front of it, and D clawlike spur on the side, which are definitely not indicative of any kind of a primate as we understand them, he said
"Nowhere in the other bigfoot tracks seen in that area of Colorado, other areas of the United States or even the 11imalayas have we seen that kind of adaptation," he said
Another thing perplexes Brienzo Never in the history of bigfoot sightings were the creatures seen in Colorado before the Green Mountain Falls sightings in 1987
The Rocky Mountains has been conspicuous by the absence of bigfoot activity, and the only reason I can think of is food supply, said Brienzo.
"The Rockies are not an abundant food source, and if you're talking about a large. warm-blooded mammal, 400 to 800 pounds. that requires a lot of food." he said
Brienzo expects to return to Colorado, possibly next summer, to pursue the riddles not Ang im
bark, with the back LOLE submerged, like baby teeth
theme
I know when you hear me say this, you're probably hearing the Twilight Zone play-
Ing trust It's true
Even Stuart Schwartz, co-producer of insolved Mysteries, is unsure about the Pikes Peak case
We're not willing to say t
was Bigfoot or not, but somethi
definitely happened.

Briengo said he prefers to
lect more evidence before dr
conclusions. He is concerne
the publicity might dimini
In the eyes of his superior
Lady of Lourdes ligh
where he teaches English
I've had TV, radio an
per reporters after m
don't mind the reporte
What gets me are the
find out about me th
and new
ve
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SHE LO

[PAGE BREAK]

Larry G. Lund
A.K.A. The Sasquatch Sleuth
4019 N.E. 54th Ave.
Vancouver, Wash. 98661
The Sasquatch Sleuth
BiG FOOT ⑦
INVESTIGATIONS
Larry Lund
4019 N.E. 54th Avenue
Vancouver, WA 98661
[AD] (206) 695-5609
My family camped and fished in the Spirit Lake region of Mount St. Helens for as long as I can remember. Then, when I became old enough to hunt, I started spending even more time in the mountains and forests of Washington and Oregon. Most of that time was spent between Mt. St. Helens and Mt. Adams down to the Klickitat-Carson area. Spending as much time as I have roaming the country side, I have been lucky enough to see just about every type of wildlife there is in the Pacific Northwest, except the very evasive cougar. Unless, of course, you count the Sasquatch/Bigfoot, as one of our living creatures.
camera.
Since the mid seventies. all of my hunting has been done with a
I suddenly lost all desire to hunt and kill any kind of animal. It all started in 1969 while I was up on Marble Mountain, south west of Mt. St. Helens. This is an area I had hunted for years with the same three high school friends, so I was very familiar with the terrain and it's animals. I was the lucky one of the day and was posted on the top of a ridge that we hunted just about every year. My three friends were down below making a sweep of the canyon in hopes of sending a Buck my way. But after about fifteen or twenty minutes, I got a very strong feeling that I was being watched. It grew stronger unill I just couldn't stay there any longer.
After walking a short distance, the feeling vanished as quickly as it

had begun. I hadn't heard or seen anything, but I know I wasn't alone on that ridge and I feel certain that it wasn't any of the animals I had been use to seeing over the years. In all of the years I have spent in the woods and mountains, there must have been hundreds of times that I walked with-in yards of many animals and didn't even know they were there. But yet I have only had that erie feeling once in all that time.
It was also in 1969 that I really started reading everything I could get my hands on about Bigfoot-Sasquatch & the Yeti. I had been interested before, when in 1967, Roger Patterson's film was shot in Bluff Creek, Ca. But now I was out of school and out of the Army and my time was my own. I wanted to read untill four AM, I could and did.
If
I read about Rene Dahinden, Cliff Crook and Peter Byrne and all of their trips into the Bush, searching for our large hairy friend. I wasn't convinced of it's existance but I certainly wanted to be part of the hunt. Eventually I joined a small group of people in Vancouver with the same interest in Bigfoot. It was fun for about a year and I did meet some nice people whom I still consider as friends. But a group just didn't seem to be my way of investing my time in the strange world of Bigfoot investigating. Through the group I did meet and became friends with Rene Dahinden. Through Rene, I have learned much more that I otherwise would have. There just isn't any substitute for experience. And through Rene I met Cliff Crook, who has also put in many years and has that stubborn determination to san tome back into view lower on the ridge
I watched ar
mich ar
Of all the top names in the field, by that I mean the ones you hear the most about, Cliff is the only one who has had an actual sighting. a much needed close examination.
That alone would give anyone the drive to bring this creature in for
8.
To complete the trilogy, I have now also had the pleasure of meeting with and attending different functions with Peter Byrne. We were both speakers at the Bigfoot Daze meeting up in Carson, Wa this August, and Oregon this summer.
we were both speakers at the Western Bigfoot Society meetings in Portland
I have learned more than I could have hoped for from these three men and the learning process continues, as I am now able to work with them, gentlemen I thank you.
rather than just read about their adventures in the bush. For that,
THE SASQUATCH SLEUTH
LARRY G. LUND

[PAGE BREAK]

On the
Bigfoot
trail - again!
Story by Polly Timberman,
Kaleidoscope editor
Sinish Columbia, Canada
Since he last pursued

Bigfoot, Peter Byrne has led
parties up mountains, down
wild rivers, and through
Nepali jungles. Now, it's
Sasquatch again, and he
intends to do it right!
I
To the Sush-speaker; people or
Northwest, they -cre
or "mild men.
-egends of these Native
Americans tell of large, hay,
human-like creatures.
10
Lhcm
_er, other believers would nick-
"Bigfoot," from
cons of footprints large enough L
at the hardiest outdoorsman 1
CULING Dervously over his
a believe-il-or-not game, wi
Jay people scoffing the idea
ASUS Geatures could infabil
esiem forests for many years, yel
e so Lule hard evidence of their
ence. It's a hoax, they tay-a
up by jokesters in
ts, or by pranksters beanng huge
nced "feel" to press into the
12 or the mud
w
Boston, Mas
and get that messes.
Jul wants to hear those stories
costings, footprints sounds
Na Whether the story has
bold a hundred times or never
all, he's interesied. He promises
onteruality to those who wish it
And he promues not to laugh.
These people aren't involved in
conspiracy of lies, Byme says.
They have really seen something
y have seen is a man in a
of it really is Bigfoor lie
put an end to speculation
and find out which is true
Time says the project is an exc.PeterByrne shows how Bigfoot got its na
ing one because many sane, sen-
sible people have reported sighungs
- people highly respected in e
Someumes that proves to be te

communiues for the intelligence
and infignity
Other umes, however, the
Academy of Applied S
nies are hard to discredit, coming
seemingly repulsis sus
no swear they have seen these
It may have happened
nga hunung mp, or a night
-hen started travelers pinpoint
Sem with headlight as the edge of
Joods.
Some report bloodcurdling
ams of such volume as to send
mbolung from the woods into
2 vehicles, locking the doors
madly behind them Bigfoot?
no knows? But they are ready to
- it was no ordinary creature of
Not everyone comes forth with
Cones Some tell their ex-
erences to a trusted trend, or to
real. They are afraid of
ughed at, of being made fun
By e soffer
There is ridicule People con't
nicule says Peer Byrne of
* Hood
3,me ways there s no firm
tea Bigfoot css
project
a
bring the
logy to be upon ur
5 mus.
:be gathering a mass of d
o Research Project,
answer. This is a private academy
put together by scienusts and others
1 develop areas of research
Leeping with the private interests of
I members, Byme says.
Rebert Rines, a patent auomey and
head of the academy, whose spec_l
rest is Bigfoot
The academy has worked
Byme through the years of his can
Bigfoot interest Many Mid
Columbia residents was remember
These
aren!
cons

digfoot museum 3yme
Used The Dallesi
He moved it to How ..
ne forChamber
Curce building for abou
Byrne also wrote 434
Sean for Bigfoot." Se
search efforts by his group and
By spen
NONONS F
31J
13
renewed interest that seems to have wide appeal. judging from a recently aired television show and several madu arucles on the subject
new
Byrne's
project, quietly
launched in August drew the interest of wner Bob San who is doing a Bigfoot article for the New Yurker. He interviewed Byrne in Portland last week ye says
Rather than taking on the impassible task of searching the whole area, the project will seek "500-
tune pallemspams of places
und umes of car such
Convicted.
The first 15 incnts or
spent gathering all
mabon on Bigfoot
footprint finds, sounds
for
ngs.
smells,
another - Job Pe has J
and anything else permane
grant from the Guggenheim Museum in New York to do a book on the subject
While much that has been wren focuses on personal experiences of those who report sings or other
#igfoot finde Bigot Research
Over
project.
Three quesuonnaires have been Designed for those who report infor mation to the project the on-
have on sings, for instance, is 15

pages long. We want to get every
Byme says empece of
_ I see t
2:
707
prepare
and ce
22
(continued from page 18
such devices of modern technology
as cameras, ground-sensing
devices, infra-red, starlight scopes
and more.
No guns! Byme emphasizes.
And no capture guns. It's a benign
research project. We strongly op-
pose the idea of shooting one just to
prove that they exist We would
rather not find one than shoot one."
Uyine recalls a remark made by a
young boy at a local elementary
school last year after listening to a
Lalk about Bigfoot.
"Suppose the one that you shool
is the last one," the child said
The major goal of the project is
to prove once and for all whether
Bigfoot exists or whether
doesn'L'
I will be at least five years
are the study is completed
When its Byme says, it should be-
corious which of the follow-
ing i wccuring.
A) In he history fakery in the
form of planted items
newspapers. archival documents,
books magazines and family let
ters. the ay back to 1750.
B1 In the signungs, a deep con
spuracy of es among the eyewit
nesses; or mass hallucination.
C) In the footprint finds, faxery
D) The real thing
Byme admits to having some
opinions of his nam
Logic and I feel it is ap
plicable here in is purest form -
suggests that a fabrication of the
history is just not feasible. It would
lake the resources of the CIA
manage something like that!) As:

w
a conspiracy among the
nesses. I think this is ruled out by
the fact that most of the ones tha
have interviewed more than 100
credible ones now - do not even
know each other.
RO
"As to mass hallucinauon, -e
have a sterling clanfication of tre
improbability of this in the lack of
evidence - no sighungs.
footprint finds in the coast ranges
of Oregon. These are perfect Big-
foot terntory, with dense forests
ample water and food. including
coastal (beach) food sources, Byme
says, but sitings do not occur in
these areas.
with
Our oke on this is that there is
something
-rong
the
Oregonians to live along 12
coast, why are hey not hallucinat-
ing like the people who live in the
Cascades, the central range, the
recorded area of evidence?
"As to footprint fakery, yes.
there has been some. But not very
much and what I have seen has
been quickly dismissable as the
work of amateurs. Real footprints? I
have seen three sets to date, all in
remote areas here a faker would
Live no reason to put them. I have
found them convincing, and I am
(auly good at point and pug inter-
presion, having been with it for
many years, for 20 as a while
hunter
Byme says that in his opinion,
the only viable altemauve is that
Bigfoot is a large, unknown (un-
lassified) priimale, "a very pomi
uve hominid form, one that may be
a close relative to homo sapiens and
a vital Link between us and our
primeval origins
With as simple needs for food
aler. cover and space mel, It's

simple animal intune's might allow
to say concealed from humors,
It that opinion at Bigfooki
aluable
this enewed study and
ess
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Peter Byme
Anyone who would like to con-
Bigfoot Research Project
1352 000 and leave a mes
ige eu call will be returned. Or
me Dyme at PO Box 126, ML
How OR 97041.
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from UFO sightings to ships that vanished
from murderers who get away
found.
...
to treasures almost
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W. Barfknecht, the 48-year-old Davison, Michigan,

author who has treated us to other slightly askance
looks at Michigan through his previous books,
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and Murder, Michigan.
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unsolved murders, missing persons, and Great
the chapters in Unexplained Michigan Mysteries
Lakes mysteries, for examples are firmly rooted in reality.
such as UFOs, ghosts, Bigfoot, and paranor-
Barfknecht is the first to admit, however, that others
launch into the realm of the untenable. But says Barfknecht, who is a scientist by
mal phenomena
education, he wrote about those otherwordly areas without either endorsing or debunking. "I didn't set out to prove. disprove or solve any mystery, whether 'normal' or paranormal," he says. "My goal was simply to offer up an objective, judge-for-yourself sampling of the kinds of strange experiences suffered or enjoyed by some Michiganians."
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